

What is claimed is:

1. An electronic apparatus having a semiconductor integrated circuit and power supplying means, a first circuit and a second circuit being built
5 in the semiconductor integrated circuit, each of the first circuit and the second circuit having a normal mode and a standby mode, the power supplying means being configured to supply power to the semiconductor integrated circuit, the electronic apparatus
10 comprising:

mode controlling means, built in the first circuit, for changing an operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit to the normal mode or the standby mode; and

15 power supply controlling means for supplying power generated by the power supplying means to the first circuit and the second circuit when the mode controlling means has changed the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit to the normal mode,
20 and for supplying power generated by the power supplying means to only the first circuit rather than the second circuit when the mode controlling means has changed the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit to the standby mode.

25 2. The electronic apparatus as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

storing means,

wherein the second circuit includes
calculating means connected to the storing means, and

wherein the mode controlling means is
configured to cause the calculating means to execute a
predetermined program stored in the storing means when
the mode controlling means has changed the operation
mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit from the
standby mode to the normal mode,.

3. The electronic apparatus as set forth in
claim 1,

wherein the second circuit includes
calculating means,

wherein the mode controlling means is
configured to store wakeup information that represents
a cause for which the mode controlling means changes
the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated
circuit from the standby mode to the normal mode, and

wherein the calculating means is configured
to identify the cause according to the wakeup
information when the mode controlling means has caused
the semiconductor integrated circuit to change the
operation mode from the standby mode to the normal
mode.

4. The electronic apparatus as set forth in
claim 1,

wherein the second circuit includes:
calculating means; and

interrupting means for executing an interrupt process against a task process performed by the calculating means,

wherein the mode controlling means is
5 configured to store wakeup information that represents a cause for which the mode controlling means changes the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit from the standby mode to the normal mode, and

wherein the interrupting means is configured
10 to execute the interrupt process according to the wakeup information after the mode controlling means has changed the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit from the standby mode to the normal mode.

15 5. The electronic apparatus as set forth in claim 1,

wherein the first circuit includes storing means for executing a refresh operation using power supplied from the power supplying means even when the
20 operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the standby mode.

6. The electronic apparatus as set forth in claim 5,

wherein the mode controlling means is
25 configured to cause the power supplying means not to supply power to the storing means when the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the

standby mode and when data is not stored in the storing means.

7. The electronic apparatus as set forth in claim 1,

5 wherein the second circuit includes:
an internal circuit; and

input means for inputting a signal that is output from the first circuit to supply the signal to the internal circuit, and supplying a signal, whose
10 potential level is fixed, to the internal circuit according to a supplied control signal when the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the standard mode.

8. A power supplying method of an electronic
15 apparatus having a semiconductor integrated circuit and power supplying means, a first circuit and a second circuit being built in the semiconductor integrated circuit, each of the first circuit and the second circuit having a normal mode and a standby mode, power
20 generated by the power supplying means being supplied to the semiconductor integrated circuit, the power supplying method comprising the steps of:

supplying the power generated by the power supplying means to the first circuit and the second
25 circuit when an operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the normal mode; and

supplying the power generated by the power

supplying means to only the first circuit rather than the second circuit when the operation mode of the semiconductor integrated circuit is the standby mode.